

SUPERVISORS AGREE TO FAVOR BIG BOND ISSUE FOR HONOLULU

Ways and Means Committee Will Recommend Mayor Lane's Plan To Raise Money

PROPOSITION DESIGNED FOR NOVEMBER ELECTION

Members Say \$2,000,000 Is Needed For Improvements But \$750,000 Will Be Starter

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

The ways and means committee of the board of supervisors, consisting of Daniel Logan, F. M. Hatch and B. F. Hollinger, yesterday decided upon a recommendation to the board in favor of a bond issue by the city of Honolulu of \$750,000, to be voted upon by the people of Honolulu in the election next November. Action will be taken when the board meets next week, to prepare for the submission of the proposition to the voters of the city.

That Honolulu needs a larger loan, but could not handle the money at once, and better make a new loan later, is a proposition put forward by some of the city officials. Conditions, as far as the needs of road work and other improvements are concerned, call for a loan of a couple of millions, say some of the city officials, but it would not be possible to spend the money within a year or so.

Cannot Spend More Money

"There isn't enough labor here to enable the municipality to spend more than the \$750,000 it is proposed to ask for," said a member of the board, yesterday afternoon, and it would therefore be of no use to ask for a loan of two millions, which sum is said to be really needed to meet the conditions of road and other improvements called for by the growth of the city. If we had the two millions we could not use it, and it may well be left for a future bond to make a call for a new loan if it is so disposed."

Daniel Logan, chairman of the ways and means committee, said after the meeting yesterday that he considered that the loan of \$750,000 was all that should be floated at this time, though possibly a city needed more. It would be a matter for future consideration whether more bonds should be issued, to the limit of two millions or more which the city is legally able to issue.

All Departments Clamor

"All of the departments are asking for more than we can give them," said Mr. Logan, "and it is true that they need the money. I am inclined to agree with the remark made by Mr. Larsen at a recent meeting, that while we need a good deal more than \$750,000 to do the work that should be done, that sum is about all we can handle at present to advantage."

"The city will have to do its share in paying franchise taxes and so forth, and the road work, water works and sewer works appropriations which are necessary, call for money and also there are park plans which must be handled. The bond issue of \$750,000 as proposed is as small as is consistent with the actual immediate needs of the community. It leaves it to the future, for the people to decide whether there shall be more bond issues."

How Money Will Be Used

The report which the ways and means committee will make to the board will recommend that if the bond issue is approved by the voters, the sum of \$325,000 be used for road work, \$325,000 for waterworks and sewers and \$100,000 for parks and the public baths.

The matter of the issuance of bonds will be submitted to the voters at the regular election in November, according to the plans of the committee.

FREEMAN IS CLEARED OF VIOLATING RULES AS LURLINE CHARGED

Capt. William K. Freeman, master of the Inter-Island steamer Mauna Kea, has been exonerated of disregard of signals of the Matson steamer Lurline June 28.

Captain Freeman received this communication from Joseph J. Meany, inspector of hulls, and Thomas J. Heene, inspector of boilers:

"This office respectfully states that, relative to the complaint filed against you by Capt. Troels Smith master steamer Lurline, for violating the pilot rules, and from evidence submitted in the matter at that side, cutting across the Lurline's course. The Lurline signaled with four whistles, meaning that she was under control."

There was delay in the investigation, as the presence of Captain Meany, newly appointed inspector of hulls, was necessary. Evidence of officers of the Lurline was taken on her arrival this week from San Francisco.

ANARCHISTS BLAMED FOR BOMB OUTRAGE

Nippu Jiji Calls Explosion In San Francisco Blot On American Civilization

The Nippu Jiji, one of the leading Japanese papers of Honolulu, believes that the San Francisco bomb outrage is "a blot on the honor of American civilization," and, in an editorial printed yesterday morning, urged that all communities lend every possible assistance to prevent the recurrence of such deeds.

It assumes that the crime was committed by anarchists within the ranks of organized labor in the United States, and says in part: "This bomb outrage, the blame for which is now laid at the door of organized labor, reminds one of the Los Angeles Times catastrophe, in which twenty-one victims were murdered. That Times outrage is now repeated in San Francisco, and a number of perfectly harmless and innocent persons were killed and two score others were injured. This is an outrage that blots the honor of American civilization and the good reputation of organized labor at large."

"In the ranks of organized labor in the United States are many anarchists. These outrages are the result of the lust for blood of these men and women. All who have had any connection with the San Francisco atrocity should be promptly and severely punished for the sake of the peace and the honor of this wonderful country, the United States."

HILO ELKS MAY MOVE INTO NEW CLUB ROOMS

Volcano Block, In Heart of City, Is New Location

The Hilo Elks lodge is considering a proposition to take new quarters in the Volcano block, in Waianaeue street, above the offices of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, right in the center of the town. While the contracts have not been signed, it is said that negotiations are practically closed whereby the Elks will move from their present quarters to the more central location.

Extensive alterations and additions will have to be made to the second floor of the building before the Elks take charge. These details will, however, be attended to later on and plans and specifications will be prepared.

MOLASSES TANK MAY BE BUILT IN MAHUKONA

Hawaii Railroad Company Will Burn Oil As Fuel

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, July 27.—The Western Grain and Sugar Products Company is negotiating for the construction of a molasses tank in Mahukona, being also endeavoring to obtain contracts with the adjacent plantations for the waste molasses.

A site for the tank has already been selected, adjoining that for the new oil tank which is to be erected in the railway company's yard, it being the intention of the Hawaii Railway Company to burn oil as fuel in the future in preference to coal.

Clinton J. Hutchins, who is now in Honolulu, is in charge of the molasses negotiations and is making arrangements to sail for the mainland within the next ten days, before which it is expected that final plans for the Mahukona deal will have been completed. Mr. Hutchins recently visited Hilo and Mahukona preparing arrangements, and it is anticipated that within the course of a couple of months molasses will be shipped from Mahukona by the steamers of the Union Oil Company, which has already taken one load from Hilo.

HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE COMPANY NOT AFFECTED

Escapes Rise In Mainland Freight Rates To States

The Hawaiian Pineapple Company will not be affected by the rise in mainland freight rates on canned goods east of San Francisco, as its pack is sold at prices f. o. b. San Francisco warehouses of the company. This is the only pineapple company the stock of which is widely owned and hence publication in these columns yesterday of the news of the rise in rates caused needless alarm to many local investors. This concern does not ship canned pineapples on consignment, K. B. Barnes, secretary of the company, said yesterday.

SENATOR COKE HAS EYE ON JUDICIARY

Resigns Legislative Office So He Can Accept First Circuit Court Vacancy

James L. Coke's candidacy to succeed Judge Thomas B. Stuart on the bench of the first circuit court, evidently is more than merely receptive. It is active. This was indicated yesterday by his resignation from his territorial office as senator from Oahu. Governor Pinkham quickly accepted the resignation, adding a "note of appreciation," and the presumption follows as a matter of course that when Attorney General Gregory accepts Stuart's resignation next Tuesday, August 1, one of the first matters brought to his attention thereafter will be Attorney Coke's application.

It likewise is surmised that the Coke application will be supported by an endorsement from the Governor.

There has been some doubt whether Coke is qualified to take the judicial position at present, the same argument seeming to apply as when he was a candidate for the office of United States district attorney, and when Senator Delbert E. Metzger sought first the office of governor and later, that of secretary of Hawaii.

Like these officers, the circuit judgeship is a federal office. It is understood that when McReynolds was Attorney General he did not consider it legally advisable to appoint members of the territorial legislature to federal office, even though they resigned the former before accepting the latter.

WAR WIDOWS MAY BE SENT ABROAD

(By The Associated Press.) LONDON, June 30.—Women now outnumber men by more than 1,250,000 in the British Isles, while in some of the empire's overseas dominions men are in a large majority. To redistribute these women, who are war widows, when the conflict is over, the Salvation Army has a scheme to send them to the dominions to marry, and is raising a fund of \$1,000,000 to defray the expense of their emigration and that of their children.

It is estimated that the cost of emigration would average about \$75 for a single woman and \$200 for a family of three, and that by means of the \$1,000,000 fund at least 5,000 widows with 10,000 children, could be emigrated.

MILLS SCHOOL GETS A LARGE ENDOWMENT

Receives 1000 Shares of Olaa From Mr. Dillingham

IF CLOUDY WEATHER BEST TO MAKE HAY

Notwithstanding the old saying, "Make hay while the sun shines," the best quality of hay would result if the hay could be cured without the sun, according to Professor J. E. Larsen of the Oregon Agricultural College.

It is easy to overdo the sunshine business, and the best green hay product is often ruined by too much sunshine in the curing. The quality of the hay depends very much upon the making, the best quality undergoing a certain degree of fermentation. Extreme light and sunshine prevent this and also destroy the natural green color, which should be kept in the cured hay as largely as possible.

Good color and good quality are closely associated. Hay, especially grain, allowed to lie in small bunches until completely burned out, is low in value. It looks about like excelsior and is worth about as much for feed."

Plant More Beans

Small white, or navy beans have gone up to fourteen cents per pound, wholesale, in the Chicago markets. The 1916 Michigan crop is very poor and so prices are bound to remain high another year. Hawaiian farmers will not get as much as they plant white beans.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION July 28, 1916.

BUTTER AND EGGS

Island butter, lb. cwt. 50 to 40	Broilers, lb. 12 to 3 lb. 28 to 40
Eggs, select doz. 52	Young chickens, lb. 28 to 35
Eggs, No. 1, doz. 49	Hens, lb. 26 to 28
Eggs, No. 2, doz. 28 to 30	Turkeys, lb. 40
Eggs, duck 40	Ducks, Muscovy, lb. 28 to 30
	Ducks, Pekin, doz. 28 to 30
	Ducks, Havan, doz. 650 to 700

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

Beans, string, green, lb. 02 1/2 to 03	Peas, small, lb. 04
Beans, select doz. 04 to 05	Peas, large, lb. 03 to 05
Beans, Lima in pod, lb. 03 1/2 to 03 3/4	Green peppers, Bell, lb. 05
Beans dry—	Green peppers, Chili, lb. 05
Beans, Maui Red, cwt. 5.25 to 5.55	Potatoes, Irish, lb. 1.75 to 2.00
Beans, coffee, cwt. 4.50	Potatoes, Irish, new, lb. 03
Beans, small white, cwt. 8.00	Potatoes, sweet, cwt. 1.00 to 1.50
Beans, doz. bunches 30	Onions, Bermuda 03 to 04
Carrots, doz. bunches 30 to 35	Taro, cwt. 50 to 75
Cabbage, cwt. 2.50 to 3.00	Taro, bunch 15
Corn, sweet, 100 ears 2.40 to 2.60	Tomatoes, lb. 03 to 04
Corn, Haw., sm. yel. 40.00 to 42.00	Green peas, lb. 03 to 04
Corn, Haw., lg. yel. 35.00 to 37.00	Strawberries, lb. 03 to 04
Rice, Japanese seed, cwt. 3.70	Pumpkins, lb. 01 1/2 to 01 3/4
Rice, Havan, cwt. 4.00	

FRUIT

Aligator pears, doz. 20 to 35	Limes, 100 55 to 100
Bananas, bunch, Chinese 20 to 30	Pineapples, cwt. 1.00
Bananas, bunch, Cooking 1.00 to 1.25	Watermelons, lb. 03 to 04
Breadfruit, doz. (some in market)	Pobas, lb. 08 to 10
Grapes, 100 35 to 40	Papayas, lb. 01
Guavas, Isabella, lb. 06 to 07	Strawberries, lb. 03 to 04

LIVESTOCK

(Hog, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and paid for by weight dressed.)

Hogs, up to 150 lbs. 10 to 11	Hogs, 150 lbs. and over 09 to 10
-------------------------------	----------------------------------

DRESSED MEATS

Beef, lb. 10 1/2 to 12	Mutton, lb. 14 to 15
Veal, lb. 12 to 13	Pork, lb. 15 to 17

HIDES (Wet-salted)

Steer No. 1, lb. 15 1/2	Goat, white, each 10 to 30
Steer No. 2, lb. 14 1/2	Sheep, each 10 to 20
Kips, lb. 15 1/2	

FEED

The following are quotations on feed, f.o.b. Honolulu:

Corn, sm. yel. ton 43.00	Oats, ton 41.00
Corn, large yel. ton 43.00 to 45.00	Wheat, ton 44.00 to 45.00
Corn, cracked, ton 45.00	Middlings, ton 45.00 to 45.00
Hay, ton 25.50 to 35.00	Hay, wheat, ton 25.50 to 35.00
Barley, ton 26.00 to 37.00	Hay, alfalfa, ton 29.00 to 30.00
Scratch food, ton 45.00 to 48.00	Alfalfa meal, ton 27.50 to 28.00

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station, and is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have or are about to have and when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is S. S. E. S. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. box 1237. Salesroom, Waikeke corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1840. Wireless address, TERRARK.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

There is still a good demand for Island Creamery Butter. Island eggs are getting scarce, and bringing better prices. There is a very good market for poultry, especially young broilers and roasters. The market for Muscovy Ducks is very weak at the present time due to the large quantity on hand.

Dried beans are in great demand at present and had it not been for the heavy rains which spoiled the bean crop last season, the local producers would have reaped large profits. Small white beans are selling in Chicago at 14 a pound wholesale. Hawaiian Corn is still bringing good prices but is likely to drop shortly. Irish potatoes have already dropped to \$1.75 and \$2.00.

A large number of small, thin pigs are being shipped to Honolulu from the other islands. At the present time, there is little or no demand for such pigs and unless a pig weighs 150 pounds, live weight, butchers do not care to handle it. Hog raisers should produce enough feed in their farms to take them over a period of high prices for corn and milk feeds such as has been caused by the Longshoremen strike. The appearance of so many small pigs in Honolulu at this time is due, no doubt, to the high price of feed.

The retail departments of the Division are in good running order now, and are showing increased sales every week.

Marketing Superintendent. Honolulu, T. H., July 28, 1916.

COUNTY FAIR PLANS NOW TAKING SHAPE

Eighty-five Medals And Twenty-five Cups For Prize Winners

Plans are taking form rapidly for the county fair which will be held at Hilo, September 21 to 25. Committees have been appointed and plans for the different attractions and exhibits are progressing favorably. The fair will be held on Kuluahua wharf. Dr. H. B. Elliott is chairman and E. G. Allen is secretary.

Two athletic attractions will be Japanese wrestling matches for the championship of the island of Hawaii and an amateur swimming meet, in which all aquatic speed merchants of the islands will be invited to participate. Silver medals are to be given winners. These medals will be distinctive, drawn from a special design submitted by a Honolulu firm of jewelers. There are to be eighty-five medals and twenty-eight cups distributed to winners.

Chairman Elliott has received assurance from the Parker ranch that it will have an exhibit of diversified cattle equal to most of such exhibits shown at state fairs on the mainland. The ranch management is preparing to spend \$1500 to \$2000 on its livestock exhibit, it is stated.

The county fair's committee on finance and advertising consists of U. S. Carlin, Dr. Elliott and Leon Cook. The committee on concessions consists of David McEl Forbes, Harry Haput and H. H. Miyazawa. The amusement concessions will be on land adjacent to the wharf and probably will be large in number and variety.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine can be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FREIGHT RATES UP AFTER SEPTEMBER 1

Will Cost Pineapple Canneries Quarter Million More To Deliver Pack

The pineapple canneries are taking every cubic inch of cargo space the steamship people will let them have and are rushing delivery because they have been notified that on and after September 1 railroad freights to inland points east of San Francisco will be advanced 22 1/2 cents per hundred pounds.

The 1916 pack is now estimated at about 2,000,000 cases or 50,000 tons dead weight. Very few shipments of new crop pine have gone to the Coast. The harvest is about sixty or, possibly, seventy per cent finished, but the canneries will not be able to close down until the middle of September or later, on account of late fruiting fields.

Fruit Small but Good

If the interstate commerce commission approves this advance in freight rates it will "kick" the packers about a quarter of a million dollars more than they had figured on paying to get their crops to Chicago and other distributing centers. The advance will be \$4.50 per ton on some 60,000 tons of eased goods.

The fruit is of exceptionally good quality this season, although the pineapples are small and slightly under the average weight. The beginning of the harvest showed much fruit spongy and under weight. The hot weather remedied this, however, and the growers say that so far as quality goes the 1916 pack is an exceptionally valuable one.

PTOMAIN POISONING KILLS MANY FOWLS

Just Because Chickens Will Eat Putrid Food, Not Good For Them

Poultry very often suffers from ptomain poisoning when fed kitchen scraps and wastes that have been allowed to putrify. Chickens will eat garbage but it is no better for them than for any other animal. Ptomain poisoning causes the poultry disease known as diphtheria. It affects the nerves that control the neck muscles, allowing the head to fall on the ground between the feet. It most frequently occurs among flocks that are fed table scraps.

Another source of infection is putrid meat, maggots, or worms that have been found by the fowls in heaps of rubbish, rotten straw, or other heated and decaying vegetable matter.

Remedies for the Trouble

In order to save the fowls, one or two teaspoonfuls of oil of turpentine in the same amount of sweet oil to mature fowls, or a proportionately smaller amount to chicks.

Follow in thirty minutes with two tablespoonfuls of ginger tea prepared from two teaspoonfuls of powdered ginger in a cup of warm sweet milk; repeat in an hour if it seems necessary. After twelve to twenty-four hours feed boiled rice lightly salted. Follow this with raw potatoes. Another remedy: Mix equal parts of lard, mustard, ginger and red pepper; divide into pills about the size of a large pea; give one pill at a dose and repeat in two hours if necessary.

The best remedy is a preventive, do not feed rotten meat to the chickens.

CURES ALFALFA HAY GREEN IN THE BALE

When hay is to be stored or shipped, it is usually most economical to bale it, because space in storage costs money. A California hay grower who has eighty acres of alfalfa which yields about seven tons per acre ships practically all of it. But if prices are low, he stores hundreds of tons, as much as two years at a time. He has an eight-horse power gas engine baler which puts up about twelve tons per nine hour day. With it, his cost of cutting, raking, hauling, and baling last year just about equaled the cost of hiring the baling the year before, not figuring interest and depreciation.

The machine kept eight wagons busy last year, though the field is across the road from the baler, which worked only fifteen minutes while one man would be cutting. The partially cured hay would be loaded onto the eight wagons. Beginning at the upper end of each check, one team could haul two loads to the lower end. Then one load at a time could be hauled to the baler, left until afternoon, and baled from the wagons.

PRINCE OF WALES MAY WED YOLANDA

(By The Associated Press.)

ROME, July 31.—Unconfirmed reports that Prince Edward Albert of Wales, heir apparent to the British throne, seeks the hand of Princess Yolanda, the eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, have excited widespread discussion here. The rumor is a surprise to Italians generally for it had been supposed that the British prince would marry one of the daughters of Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

THREAT OF STRIKE BY RAILROADMEN AFFECTS HONOLULU

Hawaii Vitaly Interested In Menace To Transcontinental Transportation

COMMERCIAL BODIES ON MAINLAND FIGHTING IT

Heavy Pressure Being Brought To Bear To Avert Pending Walkout of Men

The question of whether there is going to be a general strike of trainmen in the United States August 1 and a consequent tieup of all the railroads is a subject in which Hawaii is vitally interested. Commercial bodies all over the land have been bringing their combined influences to bear to prevent it, and the matter has also received considerable attention in congress. There is a general sentiment that there will be no strike.

On July 5 the Pennsylvania Railroad announced that 50,000 of its employees have indicated their willingness to continue to serve the company should the trainmen declare a strike. The company had issued an appeal to its 225,000 employees in the form of poster, as follows:

"Eighteen per cent of your number—the engineers, conductors, firemen and trainmen are being polled for a strike. "No just reason for thus interrupting the service exists. The railroads have offered to arbitrate every question raised by the demands which have been presented. "The representatives of the men however, rejected this offer and have issued strike ballots. "The manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad system earnestly hopes: "First: That the men receiving ballots will vote against a strike. "Second: That all other employees will use their influence to that end. "The management reiterates its position favoring the settlement of all questions in dispute by arbitration. "Such a course will preserve to each one of you unbroken earning power; to the public, uninterrupted service, and to the railroad, continuance of the earnings with which alone it can perform its public duties."

Loyalty of Many Sure

An official of the company is quoted as saying:

"The freedom with which volunteers have come forward does not mean that a strike of the 25,000 engineers, conductors, firemen and trainmen could all to be a serious matter or that the railroad could be kept in operation except with great difficulty. The volunteers would have to be withdrawn from other branches of the service and in some cases would require additional training for their new duties. It does, however, prove that this railroad can count upon the complete loyalty and devotion of a very large number of employees in an emergency."

The line of Pittsburgh will be kept running at all posts, the officials state. There are enough loyal trainmen to fully man this part of the system.

The Erie Railroad has appealed to its employees, stating that the company has voluntarily increased the wages of its trainmen 33 1/3 per cent during the last ten years and during that period the barholders, who own the road, have not received one cent in dividends. "The voluntary wage increase has totaled \$1,942,777 average per year. If the Erie grants the demands its trainmen are now making it will add another \$2,380,000 to the pay rolls of the company, and the directors say they cannot afford it."

The National Conference Committee of the railways, representing all the roads of the United States, will vote to controversy between the trainmen and their employers as "a question for the public to decide." The statement of the committee points out that the railroads urge public inquiry and arbitration for the settlement of the controversy and propose that the issue be referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission for adjustment. It adds: "The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts."

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial government inquiry or by industrial warfare."

Progressive Chile

The Chilean government has recently inaugurated a campaign of agricultural education, says El Progreso Nacional, of Santiago, and purposes to send out lecturers in a special railway car to visit periodically the different agricultural regions of the country. The promoters of agronomy will illustrate their talks by exhibits carried in the government's special museum car, and also by practical demonstrations in working the ground, whenever possible.

Potash In Ashes

The increase in demand for potash has resulted in inquiries of government officials concerning the amount of this chemical contained in wood ashes which may be available at saw mills operating on the National forests.